

MALINOVSKIY, Ye.P.; IGNATOVICH, V.I.

Structure of the Inkurskoye tungsten stockwork. Geol.rud.mestorozh.  
no.2:79-89 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,  
mineralologii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva, i Buryatskoye Geologi-  
cheskoye upravleniye, g. Ulan-Ude.  
(Dzhida Valley--Tungsten ores)

ACCESSION NR: AP4025934

S/0056/64/046/003/1025/1032

AUTHORS: Babak, V. G.; Ignatovich, V. K.; Fradkin, Ye. S.

TITLE: Asymptotic value of the interaction cross section of two Fermi particles in the  $e^4$  approximation

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 46, no. 3, 1964, 1025-1032

TOPIC TAGS: Fermi particle, high energy Fermi particle, interaction cross section, asymptotic cross section doubly logarithmic accuracy,  $e^4$  approximation, electron electron scattering, electron positron scattering, electron muon scattering, muon pair production, electron pair annihilation, colliding beam experiment, Regge pole trajectory, perturbation theory series

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study is to establish correct expressions for the following cross sections: electron-electron scattering,

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electron-positron scattering, electron-muon scattering, and muon pair production following annihilation of an electron pair. Asymptotic values valid for all angles are obtained (in the  $e^4$ -approximation) with doubly-logarithmic accuracy for the cross section of interaction of two high energy Fermi particles. These asymptotic values are of interest in view of the planned colliding-beam experiments proposed to check on the laws of electrodynamic at small distances, and also in view of attempts at obtaining the Regge-pole trajectory with the aid of perturbation theory series. It is shown that near  $180^\circ$  the electron positron cross section decreases, in agreement with the work of Milekhin and Fradkin (ZhETF v. 45, 1926, 1963), and in sharp contrast with the results of A. A. Abrikosov (ZhETF v. 30, 545, 1956). Misprints contained in papers of other investigators are pointed out. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 44 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4025934

(Physics Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Aug63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Cord 3/3

IGNATOVICH, V.K.

Pomeranchuk's effect and extremely low temperatures. Usp.  
fiz. nauk 88 no.2:395-396 F '66. (MIRA 19:2)

IGNATOVICH, V.M.

FOMIN, N.D., otvetstvennyy redaktor; LEVIN, A.M., redaktor; ~~IGNATOVICH,~~  
~~V.M.,~~ redaktor; SKOVRONOK, A.I., redaktor; PAVLOV, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Wholesale price list no.1 for production work in printing plants]  
Preisakurant no.1. optovyykh tsen na produktsiiu poligraficheskikh  
predpriyatii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1952. 231 p.  
[Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye po delam poligraficheskoy promyshlennosti, izdatel'stv i knizhnoy trgovli.  
(Printing industry--Tables and ready reckoners)

IGNATOVICH, Y.O.

GROBOV, A.G., podpolkovnik administrativnoy sluzhby; ~~IGNATOVICH, Y.O.~~, kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby; VEKLENKO, Yu.T., glavnyy starshina.

Using the boiler of an automatic shower installation for making DDT and benzene hexachloride emulsions. Voen-med. zhur. no.1:89-90  
(MIRA 10:5)

Ja '56

(DDT(INSECTICIDE)) (BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE)

IGNATOVICH, V.O.

Comparative effectiveness of outpatient observations on convalescents  
following acute intestinal diseases and prophylactic therapy. Zhur.  
mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.7:128-129 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES therapy)  
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES therapy)



IONATOVICH, V. [P]

Iz optya pchelovodov Novosibirskoi oblasti (From the experience of bee-keeping in Novosibirsk Province). Novosibirsk, 1952, 141 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6, No. 3, June 1953.

IGNATOVICH , V. P.

Bee Culture

Work of bees in an artificial honey comb with enlarged cells. Pchelovodstvo 29, no.6,  
June 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. Unclassified.

IGNATOVICH, V. P.

USSR / Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7401

Author : Ignatovich, V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Utilization of Artificial Empty Honeycombs  
with Enlarged Cells

Orig Pub : S. kh. Sibiri, 1958, No 1, 53-55

Abstract : An industrial test which was executed at four  
Novosibirskaya oblast' farms in the course  
of 3-5 years, showed that if the size of cells  
is increased from 5.35 to 5.85 mm, honey col-  
lection increases by 0.9-48.3 percent, or on  
the average by 14.2 percent. It was establi-  
shed that best results are achieved with co-  
lonies which are transferred to empty honey-

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IGNATOVICH, Ya. L.

Representation of brightness of an absolute black body by interpolation formulas. Nauch. bzml. Len. un. no.22:7-9 '49. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kafedra obshchey astronomii.  
(Photometry)

MURIN, A.N.; LUR'YE, B.G.; BANASEVICH, S.N.; SAMOSYUK, G.P.; IGNATOVICH, Ya. L.;

Diffusion and electrolytic migration of  $P^{32}$  in KCl crystals irradiated  
with 660 Mev protons. Fiz. tver. tela 3 no.2:398-407 P '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Phosphorus)  
(Potassium chloride crystals)  
(Protons)

25(1)  
AUTHOR: Moshenskiy, Yu. A., and Ignatovich, Yu. I., Engineers  
TITLE: MZIP-2Arc-Stud Welder  
PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 41-42 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: The authors describe a new arc-stud welder which has been constructed in the Mining Machine Plant, Lugansk and has been broadly applied for joining thin plates. The welder is shown in Figure 1 and 2. The advantages of the MZIP-2 arc-stud welder are: simple construction, small weight, the possibility of application of electrodes of various diameters, long lasting, high productivity, and the possibility of introducing it everywhere. There are 2 diagrams and 1 photograph.  
ASSOCIATION: Luganskiy zavod ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya (Mining Machine Plant, Lugansk)

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25(1)

SOV/125-12-6-10/14

AUTHOR: Moshenskiy, Yu.A., and Ignatovich, Yu.I., Engineers  
TITLE: The Electric Riveter Type MZIP-2 for Welding of Thick Metal  
PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 6 (75)  
pp 84-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors present a new electric riveter for welding thick metals (Fig 1). This riveter gets its welding current from two parallel switched transformers type TSD-1000. The current is lead through the welding cable to the holder. It is switched in by a switch at the transformer. During the work the current is not switched off. A stand serves as working place, under which a bin is build, which keeps the flux which is not beeing used. The use of this electric riveter increases the production by 3000 pieces per shift. There are 3 diagrams and 1 Soviet reference.

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SOV/125-12-6-10/14

The Electric Riveter Type MZIP-2 for Welding of Thick Metal

ASSOCIATION: Luganskiy zavod imeni Parkhomenko (Lugansk Factory imeni Parkhomenko).

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1959

Card 2/2



IGNATOVICH, YU.V.  
MOROZ, A.P.; ~~IGNATOVICH, YU.V.~~

Dynamics of the formation of agglutinins and globulins in the blood serum in immunized animals during diets containing various amounts of protein. Vrach.delo no.5:535-537 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. S.S.Dyachenko) i fiziki (zav. - dots. Yu.V.Ignatovich) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(AGGLUTININS) (BLOOD SERUM) (PROTEINS)

MOROZ, A.P.; IGNATOVICH, Yu.V.

Effect of protein deficiency on dynamics of formation of tetanus  
antitoxin and globulin. Vop.med.khim. 5 no.6:435-440 N-D '59.  
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedry mikrobiologii i fiziki Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
imeni akademika A.A. Bogomol'tsa.  
(PROTEINS deficiency)  
(TETANUS unimmunol.)  
(SERUM GLOBULIN)

BEZDENEZHNYKH, Ye.A.; VERNA, N.Ye.; IGNATOVICH, Yu.V.; RAVIKOVICH,  
S.D.; CHERNYI, Ye.P.; ZHURAVLEV, V.A., red.; BOYKO, V.P.,  
tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual in physics] Laboratornye raboty po fi-  
zike. [By] E.A.Bezdenezhnykh i dr. Kiev, Gosmedizdat  
USSR, 1963. 237 p. (MIRA 17:4)

\*

100 AND 200 SERIES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES - 111

IGNATOVICH, Z. A.

Retention of viability of *Escherichia coli* and *Proteus vulgaris* in modern culinary practice of meat and fish handling. Z. A. Ignatovich and M. A. Lebedeva. *Voprosy* Pishche 6, NO. 8, 1-15 (1938). P. H. Rathmann

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AND 11.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

100 AND 200 SERIES

100 AND 200 SERIES

IGNATOVICH, Z. A.  
IGANTOVICH, Z. A.

Method of determination of enteric bacteria. Oig. sanit., Moskva no.6:  
45-47 June 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Of Leningrad Scientific-Research Sanitary-Hygiene Institute.

IGNATOVICH, Z.A.

USSR / Microbiology - Sanitary Microbiology

F-3

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 673

Author : Ignatovich, Z.A.

Title : Dysentery-Like Microorganisms Isolated in an Outbreak of Toxic Food Infection

Orig Pub: V sb.: Uslovno-patogen. mikroby i ikh rol' v sabolevaniyakh alimentarn. proiskhozhdeniya. L., Medgiz, 1955, 38-42

Abstract: An outbreak of toxic food infection is described which was caused by consumption of "zells" from fish culinary products. The outbreak was marked by unique clinical effects and spread to 75% of all the workers in the culinary department and a number of persons who bought fish products. In testing 189 items (excreta from patients and food products), along with 2 strains of Sonne bacteria

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USSR / Microbiology

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 673

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001" CIA-RDP86-00513R000518410007-5

there was found a large number of intestinal bacteria, often in pure culture, which were agglutinated by Flexner's dysentery sera. The agglutinating reaction with the sera of recovered patients and with atypical strains more testinal bacteria occurred considerably more tensely than with Krusse-Sonne organisms, yielding 70-75% positive results. The 69 isolated cultures proved to be exactly identical in their chemical and cultural properties. All isolated cultures, besides a clearly expressed antigenic relationship to Flexner's group, were lysed by a polyvalent dysentery phage. Re-inoculation yielded homogeneous stable colonies for a lengthy period. Mice infected by the isolated microbes were made ill but did not die. The author assumes

USSR

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Microbiology

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Abs Jo

Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 673

that the formation of these unusual strains proceeded in direct symbiosis with dysentery bacilli, at which time they acquired the antigenic make-up of the latter.

Ignatovich, Z.A.  
IGNATOVICH, Z.A.; SMIRNOVA, A.V.

Pathogenesis of food toxoinfections caused by Salmonella.  
Vop.pit. 14 no.6:16-21 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarno-  
gigiyenicheskogo instituta.  
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS,  
food pois.)

IGNATOVICH, Z.A.; OLEN'YEVA, Ye.I.

Using ultraviolet radiation for sterilizing equipment and containers.  
Trudy LTIKHP 10:56-64 '56. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy  
institut. (Ultraviolet rays) (Sterilization)



IGNATOVICH Z.A.

F-4

USSR/Microbiology - Sanitation Microbiology

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9872

Author : Ignatovich, Z.A., Kapkova, A.G.

Inst :

Title : Use of Medium Containing Rosolic Acid for Bacteriological Examination of Food Products.

Orig Pub : Labor. delo, 1957, No 2, 46-47

Abstract : Sensitivity of rosolic agar suggested by Kichenko was checked by parallel inoculation on Endo medium. 475 tests were conducted, of which 141 were analyses of washings and 334 analyses of food products, chiefly milk and milk products. Analyses of washings yielded 92.5% concordance on both media, analyses of food products -- 85.9%. Of 58 analyses, where results differed, in 48 cases preference was accorded to Endo medium, in 9 cases better results were obtained on rosolic agar. In testing 10 samples of highly-seeded corned beef on Endo medium, intestinal bacil-

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Card 1/2

IGNATOVICH, Z.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Current problems of sanitary bacteriology in solving hygienic problems. Gig. i san. 23 no.7:80-82 J1 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo instituta.

(SANITATION

role of sanitary bacteriol. (Rus))

(MICROBIOLOGY

role of bacteriol. in sanitation (Rus))

IGNATOVICH, Z. A., RAZUNOV, A. S., KUCHEVSKO, M. G., PERTSOVSKAYA, N. I.,  
TALAYKVA, I. G., VIADOVETS, V. V., ANDREYEVA, G. V., FISHER, I. N.,  
KLYUGHAREV, G. G., BAYER, G. A., KERACHEVA, S. I.,

"Modern problems of sanitary bacteriology in the solution  
of problems of communal hygiene."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists  
and Infectiousists, 1959.

IGNATOVICH, Zinaida Aleksandrovna; ZHULKOVSKIY, V.K., red.; SHEVCHENKO,  
F.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Food poisoning and its prevention] Pishchavye otravleniya i  
ikh preduprezhdenie. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry. Leningr.  
otd-nie, 1960. 27 p. (MIRA 13:11)  
(FOOD POISONING)

IGNATOVICH, Z.A.; KRUPINA, A.P.

Professor I.E.Minkevich (1894-1950); on the 10th anniversary of  
is death. Gig.i san. 26 no.1:54-58 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(MINKEVICH, IVAN EVGEN'EVICH, 1894-1950)

IGNATOVICH, Z.A.; KRUPINA, A.P.; TURZHETSKIY, K.I.

"Instructions on conducting sanitary and bacteriological examinations of objects in the environment." Reviewed by Z.A.Ignatovich, A.P.Krupina, K.I.Turzhetskii. Gig.i san. 26 no.1:122-125 Ja '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

(BACTERIOLOGY)

IGNATOVICH, Z.A.; VITIVKER, V.S.

Role of *Clostridium perfringens* in the etiology of food poisoning. Vop. pit. 23 no.1:74-77 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera, Leningrad.

IGNATOVICH, Zinaida Aleksandroyna; NEYMAN, M.I., red.

[Prevention of food poisonings] Preduprezhdenie pishchevykh  
otravlenii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 36 p. (MIRA 18:8)



1. IGNATOVIČYUTE, B. K.
  2. USSR (600)
  4. Lymphatics - Tuberculosis
  7. Experiment of using "tibione" in tuberculous lymphadenitis in adults, Probl. tub., no. 2, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

IGNATOVICHUTE, B.K.

Results of application of thibone in tuberculous lymphadenitis in adults.  
Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.2:37-40 Mar-Apr 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Lithuanian Republic Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute  
(Director -- Yu. I. Camperis).

ACC NR: AR6028416

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/005/BC02/BC02

AUTHOR: Astapenok, M. F.; Ignatovskaya, G. Ya.; Chechurina, Ye, N.

TITLE: Determining the magnetic characteristics of the material of fabricated magnets

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 5B8

REF SOURCE: Tr. in-tov Gos. kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov SSSR, vyp. 79(139), 1965, 109-117

TOPIC TAGS: permanent magnet material, magnetic property

ABSTRACT: The principal results are reported of an investigation of permanent magnets of various shapes used in electric measuring instruments. To reduce the error in determining B, the search coil encompassing the neutral cross-section of the magnet should be shaped according to this cross-section and should be placed snugly to the magnet. In measuring H, the error appreciably depends on the search-coil shape. Miniature field coils (about 5 x 3 x 2.5-mm) yield best results. In dealing with shaped magnets, pole pieces providing for good magnetic contact with the permeameter yoke are necessary. Most instrument-type fabricated magnets permit determining their properties according to the above method, the error in measuring B and H being 2--5% and the error in measuring magnetic energy product, 5--7%. Testing of several magnets revealed a wide spread (up to 50%) in their magnetic properties which depend on the melt. Six figures, one table. Bibliography of 4 titles. L. Kazarnovskiy  
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 11  
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.318.2

ACC NR: AR6028416

IGNATOVSKAYA, I. Ts.

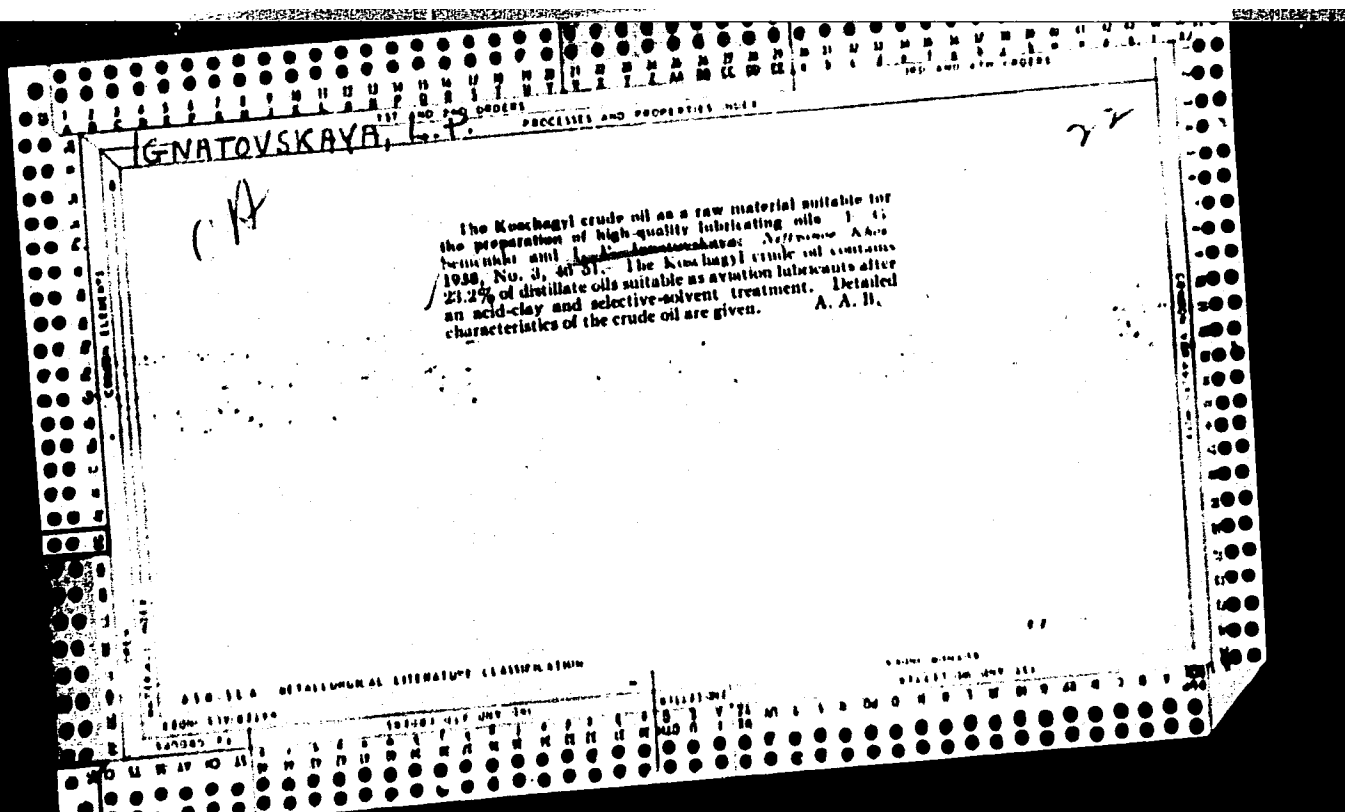
Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Deparaffinization of Oil and Production of Paraffins Using Depressant Additives at Temperatures above 0°C." Central Inst of Aviation Fuels and Oils - "TsIATIM" 20 Mar 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Mar, 1947 (Project #17836)

GUBERNATOROVA, V.D.; IGNATOVSKAYA, L.I.; ZAKARYAN, L.N.; STETSENKO, I.A.  
(Ryazan') \_\_\_\_\_

Diagnostic importance of the antihyaluronidase titer in  
rheumatic fever. Nauch. trudy Riaz. med. inst. 14:222-227 '63.  
(MIRA 17:5)



IGNATOVSKIY, G.I.

More about the DS-500-2 automatic scales. Sakh.prom. 31 no.3:36-  
38 Nr. '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Pivnenkovskaya, gruppovaya laboratoriya.  
(Scales (Weighing instruments))

IGNATOVSKIY, P.

Several economic problems in improving lagging collective farms.  
(MIRA 16:12)  
Vop. ekon. no.10:17-26 0 '63.



IGNATOVSKIY, Pavel Artem'yevich, kand. ekon. nauk; LEGNova, T.S.:  
red.

[Additional agricultural investments] Dobavochmye vlozhe-  
niia v zemledelie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 38 p.  
(Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. V Serii: Sel'skoe kho-  
ziaistvo, no.14) (MIRA 17:7)

INATOVSKIY, Pavel Artem'yevich; PANIN, N.S., red.

[Economics of electrification and comprehensive mechanization in animal husbandry] Ekonomika elektrifikatsii i kompleksnoi mekhanizatsii zhivotnovodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Ekonomika," 1964. 117 p. (MIRA 17:7)

SHTIL'MAN, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; IGNATOVSKIY, V.V., inzh.

Expansion of the use of wire-reinforced concrete in highway  
bridge construction. Avt. dor. 26 no.6:13-14 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Bridges, Concrete)

FRANCZAK, Wlęslaw; IGHATOWICZ, Roman.

Treatment of nocturnal enuresis with Loskov's apparatus. Pol.  
tyg. lek. 20 no.2:277-279 22 Feb.

1. 3 Kliniki Urologicznej Warszawskiej Akademii Medycznej w  
Szczecinie (kierownik: doc. dr. med. A. Wojewski) i 2  
Sanitarnego Sanatorium Neuropsychiatrii Dzieciowej w Nowym  
Czarnowie (dyrektor: lek. med. H. Hlasiowska).

L 06161-67 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP6032714 SOURCE CODE: PO/0053/66/000/009/0432/0438

AUTHOR: Ignatowicz, (Jr), B.

ORG: Department of Electronics, IPPT PAN (Zaklad elektroniki IPPT PAN)

TITLE: Properties of evaporated thin films of HgTe  
16 27-27

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 9, 1966, 432-438

TOPIC TAGS: thin film circuit, semiconducting film, MERCURY COMPOUND, TELLURIDE

ABSTRACT: Basic methods of obtaining thin films of semiconductor compounds are reviewed, and results of investigations of the effects of different technological condition on the electric properties of thin films of HgTe are presented. The differences between the properties of the material in its initial form and as a thin film are explained by the fact that in the case of an intermetallic material such as mercury telluride two factors affect the results, one is the stoichiometry of material composition, the other is its fine crystalline structure. The author thanks Dr. W. Giriat and Professor B. Paszkowski for their valuable remarks on the work. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 03Jun66/ OTH REF: 002/ SOV REF: 005

Card 1/1 mfe UDC: 621.389

ACC NR: AP6034967 SOURCE CODE: PO/0034/66/000/08-/0398/0398

AUTHOR: Kobus, Andrzej (Doctor, Engineer); Ignatowicz (Jr.), Stanislaw (Master of arts)

ORG: Institute of Fundamental Engineering Problems, PAN (Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki PAN)

TITLE: New achievements in the design of domestic Hall effect devices

SOURCE: Pomlary, automatyka, kontrola, no. 8-9, 1966, 398

TOPIC TAGS: Hall effect device, semiconductor, vacuum evaporation technique, Hall effect

ABSTRACT: The production of Hall effect devices utilizes two basic technologies: the cutting of wafers from semiconductor material, with subsequent grinding to required dimensions, soldering of connections, and airtight sealing of the finished device; and the vacuum evaporation of the semiconductor and later the electrodes on a thin layer of insulation. The first production technique has already been put into effect in Poland, as reflected in the development and production of type HA-1 indium arsenide (InAs) Hall effect devices. The second method, however, is as yet only in the research stage. The authors discuss the HN-13 and HN-14 mercury telluride (HgTe) Hall effect devices (of the thin-layer variety) which have been developed at the Electronics Laboratory, IPPT, PAN (Zaklad Elektroniki IPPT PAN). Particular

UDC: 538.632

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ACC NR: AP6034967

advantages of these devices are their extreme thinness (less than 100  $\mu$ ) and high elasticity due to the evaporation process. A comparative specification table for the HN-13, HN-14, and HA-1 devices is presented. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

IGNATOWICZ, Stanislaw

Research on selenium crystallization. Przegl elektroniki  
4 no. 5/6: 314-317 My-Je '63.

1. Zaklad Elektroniki, Instytut Podstawowych Problemow  
Techniki, Warszawa.



IGNATOWICZ, Stanislaw; KOLODZIEJSKI, Zdobyslaw

Al-ZnS-Al type evaporated film capacitors. Przegl.elektroniki  
5 no.2

1. Zaklad Elektroniki, Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki,  
Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038544

AUTHOR: Ignatowicz, Stanislaw

TITLE: Electrodes for HgTe Hall generators

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 4, 1964, 171-175

TOPIC TAGS: Hall generator, HgTe Hall generator, Hall generator electrode, magnetic field strength, semiconductor, thin metallic film, thin metal film, soldering, vacuum-deposited Hall generator, wafer-type Hall generator

ABSTRACT: The technology of vacuum-deposited Hall generators is basically different from wafer-type Hall generator technology. The burdensome process of producing the wafer, as well as soldering the electrodes is replaced by vacuum-deposition processes. This method has a number of valuable advantages and makes it possible to produce Hall generators with properties which are unattainable with the wafer-type generators. One of the chief advantages of the vacuum-deposited generator is thinness and elasticity. The first stage in the production technology is the preparation of the base with the electrodes. Three steps are associated with this: fabrication of the pattern mask; vacuum-deposition of the electrodes; and soldering of the leads. The

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038544

mask with the patterns is made in a relatively simple way with the use of typographic technique with light-sensitive layers. This method can produce line widths of 60 to 80 microns with a maximum edge washout of  $\pm 10$  microns. The pattern fabricating process is described in detail. It was initially assumed that the electrodes could be made by vacuum deposition of silver or copper. These attempts ended in failure because these elements react chemically with the HgTe. Nickel was found to be a suitable material for this purpose. Author vacuum-deposited silver and nickel simultaneously from one tungsten wire. The fact that the melting temperature of silver (960.5 C) is much lower than that for nickel was made use of. The vacuum deposition was carried out in a vacuum setup at a pressure of  $1.5 \times 10^{-6}$  tropospheres. The electrodes were deposited on mica of an average thickness of 0.5 mm. Prior to deposition, the mica was cleaned by heating at 560 C for 1 hour. Although soldering the leads is a difficult thing to do, positive results were obtained by soldering with indium. Connections with good electrical and mechanical properties were obtained provided the base was properly cleaned. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Elektroniki IPPT PAN (Department of Electronics, IPPT, PAN)

SUBMITTED: 26Nov63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038544

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

IGNATOWICZ, Stanislaw; DAJNA, Andrzej

Turret device for vapor production of thin multilayer films.  
Przegl elektroniki 5 no. 6:280-284 Je '64.

1. Department of Electronics, Institute of Basic Technical  
Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

L 22609-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

P/0053/64/000/012/0632/0638

ACCESSION NR: AP5002361

AUTHOR: Kobus, A.; Ignatowicz, S.

TITLE: Evaporated mercury-telluride Hall generators HN13 and HN14

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 12, 1964, 632-638

TOPIC TAGS: Hall effect, Hall generator, magnetoresistance, Hall emf/ HN13, HN14

ABSTRACT: After discussing the advantages and disadvantages of evaporated mercury-telluride Hall generators, as compared with cast generators, the authors describe the properties of two HgTe evaporated Hall generators (HN 13 and HN 14) developed at the Zakład Elektroniki IPPT PAS. Both are made of thin films whose properties were described by the authors earlier (Przegląd prac rozwojowych w dziedzinie elektroniki polprzewodników, Jabłonna, 1964), which differ only in the external dimensions. Plots are presented of the primary and secondary asymmetry characteristics, the static characteristics, the magnetoresistance, the dynamic characteristics, and the temperature dependences of the Hall emf and of the resistance. The basic parameters of the two generators are listed in a summary

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L 22609-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002361

table. Aging tests are planned in the future. "We thank Professor Witold  
Rosinski for a review and remarks, and the group of our co-workers for help in  
the technology of production and in the measurements of the Hall generators.

ASSOCIATION: ZE IPPT PAS

SUBMITTED: 18Sep64

NR REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 006

SUB CODE: 38, EC

Card 2/2

L 41321-65 EWT(1)/T/EEG(b)-2 P1-4 IJP(c) 00

ACCESSION NR: AP4043028

P/0053/64/000/006/0280/0284

AUTHOR: Ignatowicz, S.; Dajna, A.

TITLE: A turret evaporation system for the production of multilayer thin films

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 6, 1964, 280-284

TOPIC TAGS: film preparation, multilayer film, turret evaporator, capacitor manufacture, metal evaporation, dielectric evaporation, aluminum capacitor, zinc sulfide

ABSTRACT: The paper describes a turret evaporation system of a simple mechanical structure for the production of multilayer thin films. The system is located inside a glass jar of 2 liters capacity where, during evaporation, a vacuum of 1.5 to  $3 \times 10^{-8}$  mm Hg can be maintained. The turret system consists of a steel stem, fixed vertically to the base, with two horizontal circular aluminum plates at its upper end. The substrate, fixed to the upper plate, faces towards the lower plate. The upper plate can be rotated and for this purpose it has two pole pieces made of soft iron; the plate is rotated magnetically from outside the glass jar. The lower plate, permanently attached to the stem, carries a selection of suitable masks made of nickel (40-100 microns in thickness), electrolytically

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L 41321-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043028

and by using photolithography. The lower plate with the masks is exchangeable and this makes it possible to evaporate different layer combinations. The two plates are furnished with a suitable lock for their proper alignment; the lock is also actuated magnetically from outside. The source materials are located in the lower portion of the system close to the base. A suitable electrical network is used for selecting the material to be evaporated. Metals are evaporated from wires 1 mm in diameter which form a coil. Dielectrics are evaporated from powders in a crucible made of  $Al_2O_3$  and heated by radiation from a flat coil made of tungsten 0.3 mm in diameter. Each source is shielded by tantalum shields to avoid excessive heating of the vacuum chamber. In spite of some shortcomings, the system was found to be very convenient in use. By making the evaporation of different layers follow directly one after the other, the time for the production of a multilayer film was shortened considerably and this feature is considered to be the main advantage of the system. The change of the sources and the plate with masks is very simple and this facilitates the production of multilayer films of different layer combinations. The system was used to produce 30 capacitors of the Al-ZnS-Al type whose properties were found to be superior to those of similar capacitors made in an ordinary evaporator without the turret. The main weakness of the system is the fact that there is no way to clean the substrate by using a glow discharge or by heating it during the process of evaporation. Also, a less exact geometry in the superposition of the layers was observed than is the case

Card 2/3

L 41321-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043028

when the masks are superimposed on the substrate each time outside the vacuum chamber. Orig. art. has: 6 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Elektroniki IPPT PAN (Electronics department, IPPT PAN)

SUBMITTED: 03Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, IE

NO REF, SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3. *pan*

SHIL'MAN, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; IGNATOVSKIY, V.V., inzh.

Experimental investigations of the shrinkage and creep  
in wire-reinforced concrete bridge structures. Avt.dor.i  
dor.stroi. no.1:178-185 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

IGNATOWSKA, Hanna; MICHAJLIK, Aleksander

Rapid method for the determination of total lipids in blood & plasma.  
Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.27:1037-1038 7 July 58.

1. (Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie;  
kierownik: prof. dr D. Aleksandrow). Warszawa, ul. Nowogrodzka 59,  
II Klin. Chor. Wewn. A. M.  
(LIPIDS, in blood  
in whole blood & plasma, determ. technic (Pol))

IGNATOWSKA, HANNA.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol 4/3 Cardiovas. Dis. Mar 60

029. The lipaemic curves in atherosclerosis Zachowanie sie krzywych lipemii w miażdżycy. IGNATOWSKA H. II Klin. Chor. Wewn. A.M., Warszawa *Pol. Arch. Med. wewn.* 1959, 29/5 (629-635) Graphs 4 Tables 2

Optical density and neutral fat content of the serum following administration of 250 ml. of cream have been measured during 6 hr. in 15 atherosclerotics and 15 normals. The fasting serum showed greater content of neutral fat lipids (expressed as glycerol estimated after hydrolysis of glycerides) in atherosclerotics than in normals. The shape of lipid curves in atherosclerotics differs distinctly from that of normals. The peak of lipid curves in atherosclerotics after the 4th hour is higher than in normals. The extent of lipaemia measured as optical density of serum was greater in atherosclerotics than in normals. In a normal group the peak of lipaemia curves was obtained in the second hour after administration of cream. In atherosclerotics lipaemia rose slowly. The maximal value was reached in the 3rd and 4th hour. After 6 hours there was no return to fasting value in both groups; however, in atherosclerotics this value was greater than in normals. (XVIII, 6\*)

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; CISWICKA-SZNAJDERMAN, Malgorzata; GAJEWSKI, Jerzy;  
IGNATOWSKA, Hanna; SZNAJDERMAN, Marek; ZAKIEWICZ, Marek

Studies on the content of non-esterified fatty acids in various segments of the vascular system in dogs in nutritional lipemia and after heparin injections. Polskie arch. med. wewnetrz. 30 no.11: 1357-1360 '60.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow i z Zakladu Chirurgii Doswiadczalnej PAN.

(BLOOD VESSELS chem) (FATTY ACIDS chem)  
(LIPIDS nutrition & dietes) (HEPARIN pharmacol)

ALEKSANDROW,D.; CISWICKA-SZNAJDERMAN,M.; GAJEWSKI, J.; IGNATOWSKA, H.;  
SZNAJDERMAN, M.; WOCIAL,B.

Studies on the effect of magnesium sulfate on the level of lipids  
and on the indices of coagulation and fibrinolysis in atherosclerotic  
patients. Polskie arch.med.wewn. 30 no.8:1045-1053 '60.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. W Warszawie Kierownik:  
prof. dr med. D.Aleksandrow

(MAGNESIUM SULFATE ther)

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS ther)

(LIPIDS blood)

(BLOOD COAGULATION pharmacol)

(FIBRINOLYSIS pharmacol)

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; IGNATOWSKA, Hanna; CISWICKA-SZNAJDERMAN, Malgorzata

Total cholesterol level in normal and arteriosclerotic men with special reference to sex and age factors. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.6: 769-778 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS blood) (CHOLESTEROL blood)  
(AGING) (SEX)



ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; CISWICKA-SZNAJDEHMAN, Malgorzata; IGNATOWSKA, Hanna;  
WOCIAL, Bozena

Studies on carbohydrate metabolism in atherosclerosis. Polskie arch.  
med. wewn. 32 no.5:405-417 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof.  
dr. med. D. Aleksandrow.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, blood)

(BLOOD SUGAR)

ALEKSANDROW, Dymitr; CISWICKA-SZNAJDERMAN, Malgorzata; IGNATOWSKA, Hanna;  
WOCIAL, Bozena

Further studies on carbohydrate metabolism disorders in atherosclerosis.  
Polskie arch. med. wewn. 32 no.5:419-426 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Warszawie Kierownik:  
prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow.  
(BLOOD SUGAR) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS blood)

IGNATOWSKA, Hanna

A direct method for the determination of triglycerides in the blood serum. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.3:273-278 '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr.med. D.Aleksandrow.

SZNAJDERMAN, Marek; CISWICKA-SZNAJDERMAN, Malgorzata; IGNATOWSKA, Hanna; GAJEWSKI, Jerzy; SKORYKOW, Alina

Clinical studies on atromid. I. Effect of atromid on blood serum lipids and liver function tests. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34.12:1647-1652, 1964.

Clinical studies on atromid. II. Effect of atromid on blood coagulation and fibrinolysis. Ibid.:1647-1652

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr.med. D. Aleksandrow).

IGNATOWSKA, Hanna; WASOWSKA, Teresa

The activity of transaminases, alkaline phosphatase and bilirubin in the blood serum after surgery for cholelithiasis. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 35 no.4:453-459 '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. D. Aleksandrow) oraz z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Nielubowicz).

SZCZERBAN, Jerzy; WYSZNACKA, Wanda; WEGRZYN, Barbara; WASOWSKA, Teresa;  
IGNATOWSKA, Hanna; ADYNOWSKA, Sylwia

Portal vein catheterization in the diagnosis of portal hypertension.  
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.21:747-749 24 My '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Nielubowicz), z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. D. Aleksandrow) i z Zakładu Radiologii Lekarskiej AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. L. Zgliczynski).

SZCZERBAN, J.; ALEKSANDROW-WYSZNACKA, Wanda; IGNATOWSKA, H.

Diagnostic value of hepatic vein catheterization. Pol. tygod.  
lek. 20 no.24:897-898 14 Je '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof.  
dr. med. J. Nielubowicz) i z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych  
AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. D. Aleksandrow).

IGNATOWSKI, Janusz; PARAFINIUK, Wladyslaw

Unusual case of meconium peritonitis. *Pediat. polska* 34 no.1:81-85  
Jan 59.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dziecięcej Pomorskiej A. M. w Szczecinie  
Kierownik: doc. dr med. E. Drescher i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej  
Pomorskiej A. M. w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr K. Stojalowski.  
Adres: Szczecin, Klinika Chirurgii Dziecięcej pomorskiej A. M.

(MECONIUM,

meconium peritonitis (Pol))

(PERITONITIS, in inf. & child.

same)



IGNATOWSKI, Janusz

Congenital obstruction of the small intestine. Pol. przegl. chir.  
34 no.8:821-823 '62.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgii Dziecięcej Szpitala Wojewodzkiego im.  
M. Kopernika w Koszalinie Ordynator: dr J. Ignatowski.  
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION) (INFANT NEWBORN DISEASES)

IGNATOWSKI, Janusz

Post-inflammatory pulmonary tumors. Pol. przehl. chir. 35  
no.5:459-462 '63.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgii Dzieciacej Wojewodskiego Szpitala w  
Koszalinie Ordynator: dr J. Ignatowski.  
(LUNG NEOPLASMS) (LUNG DISEASES)  
(DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL)

IGNATS, P. (Budapesht)

Electrodynamic interaction of transformer windings under short-circuit conditions. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.6:65-78 M-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Electric transformers—Windings)

*Ignat'sius, G. I.*

IGNATSIUS, G. I., M. D. TIKHONOV, and I. E. SMOL'IANINOV.

Bombometanie; uchebnik dlia shkol i uchilishch voennykh vozdushnykh sil RKKA. Moskva, Gos. voen. izd-vo, 1939. 263 p., diagrs.

Title tr.: Bombing; textbook for military aviation schools of the Red Army.

UG630.T5

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

*Ignatius, G. I.*

IGNATSIUS, G. I.

Bombometanie s pikirovaniia. Moskva, Gos. voen. izd-vo, 1940.

63 p., diagrs.

Title tr.: Dive bombing.

UG630.1 h

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

IGNATSIUS, G.

Cultural and educational work among workers in mechanization. Moskva, Goskul'tprosvetizdat, 1954. 85 p.

IGNATSIUS, G.I., kand.voyennykh nauk

Blaise Pascal. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.11:32-33 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Pascal, Blaise, 1623-1662)

IGNATSIUS, Georgiy Ivanovich; FAYNBOY, I.B., red.; RAKITIN, I.T.,  
tekhn. red.

[The branches of geometry] Vetvi geometrii. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Znanie," 1963. 55 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike.  
IX Seria: Fizika i khimiia, no.5) (MIRA 16:4)  
(Geometry)



IGNATSIUS, Georgiy Ivanovich; RUSSOVI, I.M., red.

[Motion and rest in nature] Dvizhenie i покой v prirode.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 92 p. (Narodnyi universi-  
tet: Estestvennonauchnyi fakul'tet, no.7) (MIRA 17:8)

IGNATSIUS, YE.P.

Nurses and Nursing

Peculiarities of care of urologic patients. Med.sestra, No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

ZABELIN, V.D., gruppovoy inzh.; IGNATUSHCHENKO, E.V., inzh.;  
KVOSTOV, N.V., st. tekhnik; YARUSHIN, M.I., inzh., red.

[New machinery and methods of organizing the building of  
precast reinforced concrete hydraulic ~~structures~~ on water  
development projects] Novye mashiny i sposoby organizatsii  
stroitel'stva sbornyykh zhelezobetonnykh gidrotekhnicheskikh  
sooruzhenii na vodokhoziaistvennykh sistemakh. Moskva,  
1962. 83 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'-  
skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

IGNATUSHCHENKO, K.

29299. Khirurg rabocheho poselka. (Zasluzh. vrach RSFSR P. G. Shiltov.  
Neftegor. rayon Krasnodarsk. Kraya. Ocherk). Kubanv, No 8, 1949, s.  
133-39

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskoy SSR. No. 9, Sept., 1955

IGNATUSHCHENKO, K.O.; SHEVOCHENKO, A.F.

Composite, accountable brigade. Bul.stroi.tekh. 10 no.16:20-21 N '53.

(MIRA 6:11)

(Building)

IGNATUSHCHENKO, V.V., inzh.

Switching relay circuit for sliding reservation of units.  
Priborostroenie no.12:7-9 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

T 9395-66 ENT(1)/EWA(h)  
 ACC NR: AP5026961 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/010/1781/1792  
 AUTHOR: Prangishvili, I. V. (Moscow); Babichew, Ye. V. (Moscow); Ignatushchenko, V. V. (Moscow) 64  
 ORG: none B  
 TITLE: New principles for implementation of computer systems using homogeneous microelectronic structures  
 SOURCE: <sup>25</sup> Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 10, 1965, 1781-1792  
 TOPIC TAGS: computer logic, computer circuit, digital system, *computer system, flip flop circuit, microelectronic component*  
 ABSTRACT: A new concept for the realization of logical and computing operations is discussed. In principle, it is based on the interaction of information streams in the form of pulses formed, propagated, and directed along two-dimensional structures composed of homogeneous stages which include a flip-flop and 4, 6, or 8 gates. The stages acting in groups have the following properties: threshold stimulability, non-attenuating propagation, uniform velocity of signal propagation (controlled by the system clock), and the presence of a refractory period during which the stage cannot be activated. The authors demonstrate how INHIBIT, NOT, NOR, AND, and OR operations may be synthesized. Circulating-type storage using 10 stages may be realized. A time delay function is inherent in the system because of the nonzero propagating velocity. Because of the inherent homogeneity of the basic elements, these structures are par-  
 Card 1/2 UDC: 621.396.6-181.5

ACC NR: AP5026961

particularly suited for adaptive systems. Greater speed and reliability are also claimed. Because of the uniform structure and the minimum number of necessary interconnections, manufacturing problems are simplified. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [3D]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 29Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 008/, ATD PRESS:

4153

Card 212



L. 63716-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019073

UR/0286/65/000/012/C1C2/0102

AUTHORS: Prangishvili, I. V.; Ignatushchenko, V. V.; Babicheva, Ye. V. <sup>15</sup>/<sub>B</sub>

TITLE: Method for constructing functional uniform media. Class 42, No. 172129

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 102

TOPIC TAGS: information processing

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for constructing functional uniform media for accomplishing logical and computational operations. To insure generality and to increase the reliability and technology of completing the medium, normal and transient interunit couplings are achieved in the medium which

generality and to increase the reliability and technology of completing the medium, normal and transient interunit couplings are achieved in the medium, which involve the neighboring (or through some numbers) units. The direction of synchronous information transfer is supplied either by the excitation of two series of stopping units or by the excitation of one unit and a direction signal. The intersection of two information currents and the realization of the logical and the computational functions are accomplished by the coordinate selection of a unit at the corresponding excitation cycle.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Feb64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: DP

Card 1/1 12Feb64

IGNATUSHIN, N.I.

Canning combine in Krymsk from 1959 to 1965. Kons. 1 ov.  
prom. 14 no.4:6-7 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1.Konservnyy kombinat v Krymske.  
(Krymsk--Canning industry)

VASILENOK, V., podpolkovnik; IGNAT'YEV, A., podpolkovnik.

Individual military training; advice on organizing and conducting  
training. Voen.vest. 36 no.9:17-25 S '56. (MIRA 9:10)  
(Military education)

IGNAT'YEV, A.

Machines used for drilling degassing shafts. Bezop.truda v prom. 1  
no.3:23-25 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)  
(Coal mining machinery)

ADAMIDZE, D., inzh.; VATOLIN, Ye., inzh.; IGNAT'YEV, A., inzh.; PETRUKHIN,  
B., inzh.

Pneumatic blasting. Mast. ugl. 8 no. 6:9 Jo '59.  
(MIRA 12:10)  
(Blasting) (Mining engineering)

IGNAT'YEV, A.

[Research on the use of radioactive isotopes in medicine] Trudy po  
primeneniū radioaktivnykh izotopov v meditsine. Moskva, Medgiz, 1953.  
267 p. (MLRA 7:6)

(Radioactive tracers) (Radiotherapy)

IGNAT'YEV, A.

[Biological effects of radiation and the clinical treatment of diseases  
caused by radiation] Biologicheskoe deistvie izlucheni i klinika lu-  
chevoi bolezni. Moskva, Medgiz, 1954. 191 p. (MIRA 8:3D)



IGNAT'YEV, A.

"Works on the Application of Radioactive Isotopes in Medicine," Medgiz, 1955

Table of contents - D 419919

IGNAT'YEV, A., redaktor

[Biological effects of radiation and the clinical treatment of  
radiation sickness] Biologicheskoe deistvie izlucheni i klinika  
luchevoi bolezni; sbornik statei. Pod obshchei red. A. Ignat'eva.  
Moskva, Medgis, 1954. 189 p. (MLPA 10:8)  
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

IGNAT'YEV, A., red.; OREKHOVICH, V.N., red.; POPRYADUKHIN, K.A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Works on the use of radioactive isotopes in medicine] Trudy  
po primeneniiu radioaktivnykh izotopov v meditsine. Izd.2.  
Moskva, Gos.isd-vo med.lit-ry, 1955. 263 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(RADIOISOTOPES--THERAPEUTIC USE)

L 01871-67

ACC NR: AP6030305

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/008/0088/0088

AUTHOR: Ignat'yev, A. (Major)

ORG: None

TITLE: A four-axle platform wagon used as an end-loading ramp

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 8, 1966, 88

TOPIC TAGS: railway transportation, railway rolling stock

ABSTRACT: The experience with using a platform wagon for loading and unloading tanks and military vehicles during the training exercises at the railway station Orenburg is described. The platform of the end wagon was raised by a 5-ton crane and its truck was uncoupled and wheeled off. Then the platform was let down on two supporting sleepers (laid outside along rails) and 35 sleepers were added to complete the unloading ramp. The operation of preparing such a ramp was performed by 10 people in 15 minutes. After unloading all vehicles from the train, the platform was remounted on its truck. Such a loading arrangement can also be used on curves. Orig. art. has: 1 photo.

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1 *LL*